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Fresh Crackers per 1b 4 1-2c Royal Soups, 3 lb. can, regular price 25e......16e Fancy Messina Lemons per doz ... 12c Fancy California Oranges per doz.15e Sweet Mixed Pickles per qt 18e English Pint (glass) Pickles 15e

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finest coffee in the city at any price..... 35e Fresh Roasted Rio per 1b........25e French Breakfast Coffee per 1b 20c

Money cheerfully refunded for any goods bought of us if unsatisfactory. Goods delivered within the city and to depots free. Mail orders promptly filled.

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First of the Season. THE ANNUAL EXCURSION

CINCINNATI, SATURDAY AND SUNDAY, MAY 5 and 6. Only \$2.50

For the Round Trip. Children half rates. Tickets good going on all trains of Saturday, May 5, and morning trains of Sunday, May 6, and good to return up to and including Tuesday night, May 8. For tickets and full information call at Big Four offices, No. 1 E. Washington street, 36 Jackson Place and Union Station, or of the following committee: Joseph H. Shaub, 88 E. Washington st.; J. P. C. Meyer, 86 N. Illinois st.; Fred Weiland, 16 Prospect st.; Martin Reiffel, 295 W. Ray st.; Frank Lindeman, 210 E. Washington st.; Wm. Rathert, corner Meridian and McCarty sts. H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton R. R., With their CAFE DINING CAR SERVICE, and FIVE Trains each way, daily, is the most delightful route between

Indianapolis and Cincinnati. If you want to enjoy comfort and luxury, take this SUPERB ROUTE. Ticket Office, corner Illinois street and Kentucky avenue.

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The Vestibuled Pullman Car Line LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS

No. 30-Chicago Limited, Pullman Vestibuled Coaches, Parlor and ids at west end Union Sta be taken at 8:30 p. m. daily. For further information call at Union Ticket Office, corner Illinois street and Kentucky avenue, and

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If you wish your dresses the very latest style, perfect fit and good work, call

Union Station, and Massachusetts avenue.

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L. KLINE In the Cordova Building, Prices reasonable. Rooms 39 and 40. 251 W. Washington Street

M. M. CUMMINGS,

Successor to Van Pelt, at 62 N. Delaware st., bought Mr. Van Pelt out in June, 1893, and paid him for his stock and a cash bonus for his good will, and L am still at the same old stand, with the very best Flours and Food Cereals, Gluten and Whole Wheat Flours, Oa's, Corn. Hay, ele. Remember Red Front, 62 N. Delaware. Call Telephone 703, new book.



Late Novelties. Rich, Dark Carpets.

Elegant Draperies.

SURE To be Cheap

Mattings

Special Sale all this week.

Seldom, if Ever,

Has A DOLLAR BILL had such a pienic in Indianapolis as it is having now, in the

GREAT SPECIAL SALES

In every department of

THE WHEN

So great has been the increase of its capacity for buying, that it is capable now of purchasing as much as was formerly bought by

A TWO DOLLAR BILL

The THOUSANDS WHO THRONGED our store Saturday, and all of last week, are an evidence of this. Watch the papers this week for further immense reductions.

The When

The sale of single seats for May Festival begins Monday morning, May 7, at 9 o'clock, at Big Four Ticket Office.

\$40 An Hour

Is rather good profit, is it not? WE WILL MAKE YOU

\$10 in Fifteen Minutes

FOR IF YOU SAVE IT YOU MAKE IT, DON'T YOU? If you want a Couch, a Bed Lounge, a Leather Chair, a Hair Mattress, or a Trunk Couch you will save the retail profit by buying of the manufacturer. You can do this by coming to our new wareroom at No. 65 South Illinois St. We are exclusive selling agents for Indianapolis for the celebrated

Maxinkuckee Sofa Bed

Don't buy a Folding Bed-you will like ours better.

FINE LEATHER AND PARLOR UPHOLSTERING A SPECIALTY We manufacture our own goods.

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No. 65 South Illinois St.

Grand Hotel Building.

USED EXCLUSIVELY

MAY FESTIVAL

STEINWAY PIANOS

THE STANDARD OF THE WORLD FOR SALE ONLY BY

BRYANT & CO.

C. RIEGGER. 58 and 60 N. Penn. St. The Finest Plane Tuning. Manager Piano Dept. NOTE-The sale of Single Seats for the Festival begins to-morrow at the Big Four Ticket Office.

THE KINDERGARTEN SPOON



A New Souvenir

One of the most beautiful and art-

istic Spoons in the market.

Mrs. E. A. Blaker's Patent.

PROCEEDS FOR THE BENEFIT

- OF THE -

Orders may be given to any of the ladies connected with the Society. Spoons also on sale now, at

Julius C. Walk, Bingham & Walk,

LEADING JEWELERS, 12 East Washington Street, Sole Agents.

SURE To be Good SUNDAY JOURNAL

By Mail, to Any Address,

BRECKINRIDGE TALKS

He Addresses 3,000 of His Constituents at Lexington, Ky.,

And the Reporter Says the Colonel Was So Filled with Emotion that He Shook from Head to Foot.

HE AGAIN ADMITS HIS GUILT

But Says He Was Not So Sinful as He Might Have Been,

For He Was Careful in His Public Utterances to Say Nothing That Would Lead Others to Follow His Example.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 5.-Col. William C. P. Breckinridge was greeted here to-day by an audience of three thousand people, representing the voters of the Seventh congressional district and many people from the surrounding country. The speaking was in the opera house, and a half hour before Colonel Preckinridge arrived the auditorium was full of people. When he advanced toward the stage from the rear entrance the audience stood up and yelled wildly for ten minutes. The Colonel was filled with emotion which shook him from head to foot. He made the most powerful address ever delivered to a Kentucky audience. When he spoke of the action of the Ministers' Union, in this city, which took action against him, he assumed the most defiant look and a brave man thoroughly enraged. He gave the public press some very hard flings, and when he said that he had no criticism for the judge who sat in the trial, fifty voices shouted at once: "I have, I have." The reception was certainly enthusiastic, and, while every man in the house will not cast his vote for Breckinridge, it was plainly to be seen that he had many friends who intend to stand by him. The Colonel's Speech.

After reviewing his boyhood life in Lexington, public service in the confederate army and in Congress, Colonel Breckinridge said:

"But it is charged that all this (his services in Congress) may be true, but that under what the revelations concerning my private life have shown, that I am not fit to be a Representative; that that renders it the duty of the district to set me aside; that a re-election would be looked upon as a 'vindication;' that a vote for me is a vote of approval, and if not of approval, of vote of approval, and if not of approval, of condonation. If this were so, my fellow-citizens, I would not stand for re-election; I would not accept your votes; I would not live in your midst. Of what I have been guilty I have made public acknowledgement under oath in the sight of God, of the court and of the country. As to the numberless charges made by those who have conspired to destroy me, I enter my indignant protest; against the malice which has coined, the mendacity which has fabricated, and the enmity that has uttered the numberless lies against me, in the presence of you, my friends and constituents, with all the memories that cluster about me and surge upon me as I speak to-day, I and surge upon me as I speak to-day, I protest in the name of God and of honor. For those who have fabricated and uttered these lies, who, for low and ignoble motives, have given them currency, who do use them to my hurt, I have only boundless scorn and contempt. Of whatever and to whomsoever I ask forgiveness, to whomsover I owe reparation, to these I have only defiance; for these only challenge. Let them know now and forever that they have not alarmed me; that they cannot intimidate me. I defy their malice as I loathe their mendacity, and I bring them this day to the bar of public opinion, and in the presence of these witnesses and of this district I charge them this district I charge them as base con-spirators, fabricating slanders for foul and ignoble ends, and I am ready to meet that issue whenever and wherever it may

"I am a lawer and litigant, as well as a citizen, and have no criticism here to make upon the court and the judge who presided at the late trial. The proper criticism upon his rulings will be before the Court of Ap-peals, from whom I confidently anticipate a reversal; and comment upon his conduct, if it be ever proper to make it, may be upon the floor of Congress in attempting such legislation as will give to other litterants remedies which were not possible to me. It cannot, however, be improper to say that it was the first time within my knowledge, and I have had considerable practice, where a litigant came into court and asked a postponement to a later day because of the absence of the leading counsel to whom he had confided his case, and by whose assistance it was prepared, and that that request was denied, and denied in part upon the ground that the litigant a reversal; and comment upon his conduct, upon the ground that the litigant was 'a lawyer of marked ability. the meaning of which can be better understood when it is known that upon the last stood when it is known that upon the last day of the trial that litigant, in correcting a false statement, known to be false by the counsel uttering it, and known to be false by the judge in whose presence it was uttered, was rebuked, and with scant courtesy told that he must not interrupt counsel, but must permit those interruptions to be made by his counsel.

DIDN'T GIVE BAD ADVICE. "But I do not wish this district to conceive that I have any defense to make for what I have done, and of which I have been guilty. Entangled by weakness, by passion, by sin in coils which it was almost impossible to break, I did everything that was within my power to prevent a public scandal except the one thing which for no moment ever entered my mind. Your re-election of me can neither take from nor add to the punishment I have suffered. It has not been hypocrisy that my life has not been consistently wrong; I knew the secret sin; I tried to atone for it in ways that it is not becoming in me to more than allude. How many kind words did this atonement produce to others; how much of self-control and how much of self-sacrifice; how trol and how much of self-sacrifice; how much of earnestness and labor in aid of much of earnestness and labor in ald of good things and to good causes? When I came to make a public utterance under any circumstances to any audience, how cautious was I that not a word of mine might tempt others to be guilty as I was guilty; that in what I would say no trace of what was not noble could be found?
"I thank God that in the almost number-less utterances which I have made, whether upon the stump to the most miscellaneous audiences or to the most miscellaneous audiences or to the most select audiences in the most select places, no word was ever uttered that would not help the weary and the struggling wrongdoer; that would not give hope to him who was downcast. This was not hypocrisy; that was felt by the heart and delivered in the soul; this was what the brain approved; this was part payment for secret sin, and now that exposure has come there is an element of gladness in it. I care not now what letters posure has come there is an element of gladness in it. I care not now what letters come in my mail; I care not now for the closet door to be opened; there is no skeleton there, and I can go into the clear sunlight out of mysteries and look up through the blue skies into the upper world with the feeling that there is no cloud there; I am not afraid that from the horizon will suddenly come a clap of thunder and a flash of lightning that will destroy me and mine. This is of the past: I will bear with me the This is of the past; I will bear with me the scars, but I will not longer carry the dread; I will come out of that storm, however long I will come out of that storm, however long it may last, in some respects conqueror; sweet domestic relations, which I absolutely need, and out of which I have no life, are mine. The loyalty and the devotion of the children given to me has not been lost; learned professors, in vituperative language, in the name of God, may wantenly wound the hearts of those who love me; they cannot estrange them from me. They who speak in the name of the Crucified Savior, whose mission it was to bind un whose mission it was to bind up the broken heart and to wipe away the tears, may make the wounds bleed afresh, but they cannot take from me the comfort of their daily ministration, nor remove from me the precious consolation of their love. I enter the future with unimpaired physical health: I

quired of me. I enter it, too, with unimpaired mental vigor. My friends and my enemies will alike find that my career is not ended; there is a future of useful and profitable labor for me; a future better than all the past. I have passed through the fires, and in that future those who still loved me will be vindicated for their constancy, and those who conspire to destroy me will feel glad that their conspiracy was unsuccessful.

HE CONFESSED ALL "The extent of my guilt was truthfully confessed by me to its uttermost boundaries, without justification or palliation. To that extent I was guilty; beyond that I was innocent. Whatever charge of any kind made against me by any person not confessed in that solemn testimony, for the truth of which I appealed to God, is false. I do not know the number nor the char-acter of all the slanders which have been published in the papers or circulated from mouth to mouth in the district. Whatever mouth to mouth in the district. Whatever they are, from whatever source, whosoever their author, if they are not confessed in that statement, I denounce as false. I desire this acknowledgment and denial to be fully understood, that there may be no misunderstanding hereafter. In your presence to-day, and in the presence of the district, I repeat that for that sin of which I was guilty I have no justification, no palliation, and I ask no condonation.

"When David fled from Jerusalem to meet

"When David fled from Jerusalem to meet the insurrection of Absalom, as he came to Barburim, Shimei, the son of Gara, came forth and cursed him as he came and cast stones at him. May I, who have been cursed, at whom stones have been thrown, take unto myself somewhat of the consolation which David took? He had sinned, he had confessed that sin, he had bowed himself into the dust before Him who had crowned him with inestimable and number-less benefactions, but who had not deposed less benefactions, but who had not deposed him from the throne; who had not set him aside for inferior and less worthy men; who still trusted him with the government of His chosen and peculiar people; and now to those around him he stilled their wrath at those who had cursed him with the trustful declaration: 'It may be that the Lord will look on mine affliction, and that the Lord will requite me good for His cursing this day.'
"I felt that here was the proper place

for me first to speak in the canvass which is approaching and after what has occurred. For nine months I have borne in silence all that has been said against me. Here, among the people who have known me since my boyhood. I tender once more to the district which has honored me my service as its Representative. During the terms I have held your commission, as to all that was public, as to everything that pertained to the services of the countr were close and his expression was that of and to you, I can, with a clear conscience and with uplifted face, declare that I have performed those duties to the very best of my ability; as to all that I have no defense or apology. STILL HAS COURAGE.

"Nor has the guilt which I have asknowl-

edged robbed me of my manhood, of my courage, of my earnestness to aid good causes nor my capacity to do good labor. It has not diminished my loyalty to my friends, my allegiance to truth or my devotion to principle. It has not weakened my love for you and this precious district, for the State with which my destinies are enwrapped, for the country whose glory is dear to my heart; nor has it obliterated the passionate love for my fellow-men which has always dominated me. "There are those in this audience were my schoolmates, either in the public schools of Lexington, out at Pisgah, with its glorious memories, or out at North Elkhorn, with its sweeter and more beloved memories, or at Transylvania, and who have known me in all the relations of life since then; there are those who first knew me through our service in confederate army; they saw me in the camp, in the bivouac, on the march and in the lesser hardships of the battle; and their friendship has kept track of my life since peace was declared; there are those since peace was declared; there are those to whom I have been lawyer, counselor, whose lives were in my hands as I pleaded for them before the juries of the country, whose honor was committed to my care, whose estates depended upon my fidelity; there are those here who have seen my private life, as I shut the door of my home coming out or as I closed it going in. To these I now come, a fallible human being, fallible human man, but may I not say a loving, grateful, laborious citizen, an hon-

loving, grateful, laborious citizen, an honest public servant. "If some one in your midst can better do the work you want done as your repre-sentative, choose him; I shall submit; some one whose life has been stainless, whose morals your young men can imitate with profit; whose days have been pure and whose nights have been sinless; whose ability is ample, whose experience is wide. For a hundred years this district has been represented by men. They have not always been sinless men, and whether you re-elect or reject me, hereafter when some one comes to write its history, whatever blame may attach to me, he will write of me that, even with that blame, he loved the poor, he toiled for his fellow-men, he labored for good causes; and as this historian turns over the pages of the record in which my utterances are contained, he will rise from them with the belief that I was loyal to my principles, faithful to truth, devoted to

NO JOINT DEBATES.

Bad Blood Between Owens and Breckinridge Will Keep Them Apart.

VERSAILLES, Ky., May 5.-Taking the Versailles delegation as a criterion, it would not be safe for Colonel Breckinridge and his aids to gauge his strength in the Seventh district by the size of the crowd that listened to his speech in Lexington to-day. In the party that went from here this morning there was a considerable number some of whom gave as an excuse for going that they "just wanted to see how far that man's gall would carry him;" they wanted to "hear what kind of excuses he would make," and wanted "to see who was there." Hundreds of those in Lexington to-day came from outside the district.

The R., N., I. & B. railroad carried an immense crowd of people from Madison county—all curiosity seekers.

Those lively joint debates that many people have been looking forward to will in all probability never take place. Colonel Breckinridge declines to meet Mr. Owens and Mr. Owens is believed to be equally averse to meeting Colonel Breckinridge. In fact, the hatred of the men for each other is known to be as bitter as death. They is known to be as bitter as death. They haven't exchanged even the most ordinary civilities for several years. When Colonel Breckinridge became a candidate for Congress the first time, Mr. Owens, who had helped to put Hon. J. C. S. Blackburn in the Senate, was anxious, and was urged to run, Colonel Breckinridge asked him to withdraw; that it was his one wish to rep-resent his district a term in Congress. Mr. Owens said: "Why, certainly, Colonel Breckinridge," and drew off the track. When the second race drew around, Col: Breckinridge announced himself for re-election, telling Mr. Owens that he had served only one term and would like to have an indorsement from his people; that after the itively not attempt to interfere with Mr. Owens's plans again. Mr. Owens assented for the second time. This agreement was made in Washington in the presence of witnesses. Mr. Owens then returned home and told his people of the arrangement. Imagine his surprise when two years later he read in the newspapers of the district Colonel Breckin-ridge's announcement for a third term. Mr. Owens went immediately to Washington to ask Colonel Breckinridge what he meant by such treatment. The silvertongued orator had forgotten all about his agreement, at least he said point blank that he had never made such a promise to Mr. Owens, and that he didn't intend to step down until the people put him down. for the second time. This agreement was step down until the people put him down. At a convention some time after that in At a convention some time after that in which Mr. Breckinridge was a candidate for nomination Mr. Owens was there with the vote of Scott county and refused to cast it for the Colonel. When the latter's friends approached him he told them in plain, everyday talk that he couldn't conscientiously cast his county's vote for a "willful, unmitigated liar" and requested them to deliver his message to the Colonel. Colonel Breckinridge never resented the charge further than to duck his chin next time the Scott county man passed him on the street, and ever since that day there has been very bad blood between the two men.

WOMEN SPEAK. Breckinridge's Candidacy and His

Defenders Denounced. LEXINGTON, Ky., May 5.-The women of Lexington have issued an address to the voters in Colonel Breckinridge's district in which they oppose his re-election and denounce his defenders. The address, among

"Would you vote for the destruction of your boys? No. Sooner vote for the de-

to a higher moral plane, but would such a representative inspire your sons and daughters with the sublime duty of morality? No; his name is a synonym for corruption. He who has so often, with beautiful words and brilliant oratory, sung enchantingly of the noble, dutiful sons of our grand old Commonwealth would have you prove recreant to your trusts. Let no extenuating plea of charity cause you to even listen to his silvery tones; they can no longer avail. He has sacrificed himself. Let his voice be silent; his influence is lost. We deeply deplore this, but he has sealed his own fate. Refuse to return him to Congress and by so doing you will best promote the interests of society and of your own State."

Prof. B. N. Graham, of the university, publishes a card which begins as follows: "Prof. James B. Jones, of Hamilton College, and the Rev. E. L. Southgate have spoken out in meeting about Colonel Brecking. The decision lies dead at the feet of Jones from scriptural pounding, and the Rev. Southgate preaches the funeral in a Rev. Southgate preaches the funeral in a complimentary excess of tender, touching Christian beatitudes. After Madge fooled Rhodes, who sent for the Colonel as a lawyer to get her out of the scrape, she planned for a ride in a close carriage by the least frequented route. On that route she placed her little hand in his. Breckingles did not say 'shoo fiv don't bother she placed her little hand in his. Breckinridge did not say 'shoo fly, don't bother
me.' Judge Bradley knows the rest. Ah,
the old, old story. Adam had his Eve,
Samson his Delilah, Solomon his Harema,
Mark Antony his Queen, and Breckinridge
a Madeline." The argument proceeds in
this line, and indorses Colonel Breckinridge and says the party will be ruined if
Breckinridge is not sent back to Congress.

BRECKINRIDGE FORGIVEN.

The Colonel Confesses and Is Taken Back Into the Church.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 5 .- This evening, at a meeting of the session of the Mt. Horeb Church, of which Colonel Breckinridge is a member, and over which his father once presided, he was summoned to appear. Colonel Breckinridge confessed his guilt in about the same way he testified in the case just decided, and prayed for forgiveness, saying that he had repented and would live a new life in the future. After a consultation he was forgiven and taken into the church again. This is the second Kentucky statesman who has embraced religion in the past two months, Joseph Blackburn having confessed before Moody, the evangelist, and was converted. This move, it is believed, will put Breckinridge in good standing with the church people

GAVE 'EM THE LAUGH

City Attorney Ninde, of Fort Wayne, Refuses to Resign.

Republican Conventions in Shelby, Kno and Bartholomew Counties-Interesting Political News.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. FORT WAYNE, Ind., May 5.-Ben F. Ninde, who was appointed city attorney yesterday by Mayor Oakley, returned from Indianapolis last evening, and this morn-Republican leaders was out after his scalp. They first waited on Mayor Oakley, who informed them that he could see no reason why they had called on him. "As I understand it," said the Mayor, "your committee was appointed to wait on Mr. Ninde. He is the man whom you had better see. I appointed him city attorney, and the office is

his if he wants it." The committee then called on Mr. Ninde, who informed the members that he saw no good reason for "giving over," and did not propose to do so. At noon attorney Ninde was called to Mayor Oakley's office and was sworn in. He says he has no intention of resigning. Mayor Oakley was more outspoken, and said to the reporter that, in his opinion, the committee of five was making itself foolish. "One would think," said he, "that there had been ten or fifteen mayors elected by the citizens of Fort Wayne." Mr. Ninde will remain as city attorney.

Shelby Republican Ticket a Winner.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SHELBYVILLE, Ind., May 5 .- Success of Republicans in the various city elections in Indiana last Tuesday caused the city to be filled with enthusiastic Republicans tonight to nominate a county ticket. The result of the Democratic county primary, held some time ago, caused considerable bad feeling in the ranks of that party, and is sure to cause Republican gains in the county. At the appointed hour the rink was filled with enthusiastic delegates and friends of candidates. The list of available men was large, but harmony marked the entire proceedings. The ticket nominated was: Representative, Marshall G. Tindall; clerk, James M. Tyner; auditor, William T. Smith; treasurer. Andrew C. Bowlbey; recorder, F. Hughes; sheriff, James H. Barlow; surveyor, John R. Williams; commissioners, Stover Nigh, Charles H. Billman; coroner, Dr. John H. Sandford.

The ticket is the strongest ever selected here, and will attract many dissatisfied Democrats. The county is Democratic by over eight hundred, but prospects were never brighter for Republican success.

Ticket Nominated at Columbus. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

COLUMBUS, Ind., May 5 .- The county convention to nominate candidates for the coming county election assembled Crump's Opera House here to-day. There were 264 delegates present, and the following ticket was nominated: Representative, Charles F. Remy; clerk, I. T. Brown; au-ditor, I. F. Barrett; recorder, W. H. Butler; treasurer, Christ. Finke; coroner, Dr. A. R. Rice: commissioners, First district, — Hoggins, Taylorsville, and Brock Newby, of

Clay township. C. C. Shirley Not a Candidate. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. KOKOMO, Ind., May 5.- The report sent abroad that Hon. C. C. Shirley, of this city, will be a candidate before the Ninth district congressional convention in Kokomo June 6, is a mistake, and Mr. Shirley authorizes a full and unqualified denial of the story. This county has no candidate, and will divide its thirty-six votes among the other aspirants, Mesers. Hart, Hanley, Wood and Boyd. Judge Stephenson, of Noblesville, also denies a report that he is in

Pike County Nominations. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. PETERSBURG, Ind., May 5 .- The following ticket was nominated at the Republican primary election of Pike county: Representative, James A. Coates; clerk, James W. Brumfield; auditor, Marquis L. Woolsey; sheriff, Jasper N. Kinman; treasurer, Sylvester Beach; surveyor, David W. Horton; coroner, C. B. Wilder; commissioners, Thomas Whitman and William A. Welton.

Knox County Republican Ticket. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. VINCENNES, Ind., May 5.-The Republeans of Knox county met in mass convention here to-day and nominated a county ticket. The attendance was the largest that ever assembled at any political con-

White City Sold to Wreckers. CHICAGO, May 5.—The sale of the world's fair buildings was finally consumworld's fair buildings was finally consummated to-day. The purchasers are a syndicate composed of the Chicago Housewrecking Company, August Pollak, A. S. Deutsch & Co and the Northwestern Iron and Metal Company, of Chicago; the Ohio Iron and Metal Company, of Chicago; the Ohio Iron and Metal Company, of Cleveland, and Sievers & Fernley, of Cincinnati. The price to be paid is \$30,000, of which \$25,000 is to be cash and the balance at the rate of \$5,000 a month. The Forestry Building and La Rabida Convent are excepted from the purchase.

Banker Indicted.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 5.—R. H. Mc-Donald, ir., vice president of the People's Home Savings Bank and of the Pacific Bank, was this afternoon indicted by the grand jury for felony and embezzlement. The specific accusation has not been made public, but it is well known that the charges against McDonald arise out of the mismanagement of the People's Home Savings Bank. Judge Hebbard fixed the bail at \$100,000 and issued a bench warrant for McDonald's arrest. It had not been ANNUM. | consolation of their love. I enter the future with unimpaired physical health; I struction of party than sink moral sentiam able to do the labor that may be rement. It is your duty to lead your boys served late this afternoon.

Slow Progress Made in the District of Columbia Police Court.

The Prosecution Rests After Presenting Testimony Relating to the Arrest of Browne and Jones.

MOTION TO DISMISS DENIED

Judge Miller Holds There Is Proof to Substantiate the Charges.

General Kelly's Industrials to Be Provided with 150 Barges and Set Afloat on the Des Moines River.

WASHINGTON, May 5.- The constitutional case of the United States against Jacob Sechler Coxey, Carl Browne and Christopher Columbus Jones for invading the Capitol grounds with a banner and treading on the grass was continued in Police Court to-day, and bids fair to continue indefinitely at its present rate of progress. After much rushing around and battling over insignificant points the prosecution finished this evening. The defense offered an unsuccessful demurrer to the sufficiency of the evidence, and when it takes up its case Monday it will have on hand several members of Congress in the capacity of witnesses, Senator Allen was not there to-day, but the congressional quota of the defense was filled by Representative Hudson, of Kansas, who assisted Lafe Pence. Once during the day the flery Colorado member attacked Judge Miller's course of procedure, but afterward disclaimed any intention to reflect on the impartiality of the Judge. Mrs. Coxey was in court with Miss Mamie Coxey, the "Goddess of Peace," and Jesse Coxey, the "Walking Symbol of the Union of Blue and Gray." Congress was represented by Messrs. Hainer, of Nebraska; Bland, of Missouri; Waugh, of Indiana; Sibley, of Pennsylvania; Meredith, of Virginia, and Kem, of Nebraska.

There was a small attendance when the trial was resumed this morning. After officer Law had told how Browne and Coxey ran across the grass and shrubbery and were arrested, James H. Forsythe, a clerk in the District surveyor's office, tried to point out upon a map of the city where ing bright and early the committee of five | the Capitol grounds lie, but the attorneys for the defendant made objection that it was not competent. After considerable argument he was permitted to state what upon hearsay, he thought were the boundaries of the grounds. Judge Miller recalled officer Law and asked him several

Representative Pence created something of a sensation by declaring that it was evident that the court was endeavoring to help the prosecuting officers out of a hole from which they had shown absolute incapacity to lift themselves. "Can you show any impropriety in the

questions?" asked the Judge. "I can object that the questions are absolutely improper and leading," responded Judge Miller declared, with considerable show of warmth, that it was his privilege and sworn duty to elicit all the facts in

Mr. Pence asked some questions of the officer which showed that although he was recorded as the complainant in the case, he had not entered any complaint. He could not tell how it happened that charges of disorderly conduct and assault had peen entered against Browne and afterwards withdrawn. The officer denied that Browne had been clubbed, and when he was asked whether Browne had not been roughly used the Judge said that was not in the case. Officer F. D. Aldridge cleared away the mystery which has surrounded the circumstances under which Christopher Columbus Jones, of Philadelphia, managed to get himself arrested. Mr. Jones, the officer explained, had "interfered" as the police were trying to arrest Browne.

Officer Murphy testified that he had been stationed on the Capitol grounds with orders to prevent any organization from parading there, or any persons from carry-ing banners. Browne broke in flourishing a banner, the officer said, and so he had Congressman Hudson, of Kansas, cross examined Mr. Murphy. "You signed this affidavit, didn't you?" the Congressman asked, exhibiting the complaint against

Coxey. "And you did not see Coxey there?"
"No, sir."

Sergeant Kennedy had seen Browne at Brightwood drilling the men with thele peace "bannerettes," as the witness called them, in such a drill as he never heard of before, although he was an old soldier Jones had made a wild leap from across the street; the officer had commanded Jones's followers to stand still, and they "Did you hear him make declaration, statement or threat?" inquired Mr. Hud-

"Mr. Jones was very quiet."
"Why did you tell his men to stand still?" "We were looking for trouble, "Then, as a matter of fact, all the trouble was between the citizens and the officers. "Most emphatically, no."

A juror asked some questions of Jones, eliciting the fact that the Philadelphian

had not walked on the grass.
Police Lieutenant Kelly told how Coxey asked leave to make a speech or read a "Did he say he demanded your protec-tion while he exercised his constitutional right?" asked Mr. Pence.

"I don't remember that."

"What was his bearing?"
"Gentlemanly throughout,"
"Did he violate any law?" "If he had I would have arrested him. He was quiet and peaceable throughtout." The prosecution having been finished Representative Pence made a motion to have the case dismissed, on the ground of insufficient evidence. Judge Miller held that there was proof tending to substanti-ate the charges, and declined to grant the motion. Thereupon Representative Hudson asked for an adjournment until Monday that the lawyers might consult regarding the defense, and court adjourned. An enterprising real-estate man here has offered to set the Coxeyites at work. He has a tract of land about three and onehalf miles distant from the city which he desires to have cleared of underbrush and made ready for subdivision. It is a pretty spot, and much healthier than the sewer mouth cap now occupied by the Coxeyltes. The owner, Dr. G. P. Gehering, offered to let the army camp on the tract and to pay them \$500 if they would clear the ground. The proposition struck Coxey favorably,

camp so far from the city, and the offer was rejected. BARGES FOR KELLYITES.

The Industrials to Leave Des Moines in 150 Boats. DES MOINES, Ia., May 5.-Kelly's army is to-night temporarily dismissed from public attention through the promise that it will disappear down Des Moines river positively not later than Tuesday morning. Kelly's men to-day all voted to accept a proposition to take barges. The Des Moines people were so much relieved over this solution that they have subscribed money liberally to build 150 boats, six by sixteen feet, to carry ten men each. Kelly was compelled to-day to take out of his army purse money to buy 1,500 pounds of meat, as the men were grumbling about living on bread and crackers. To-morrow morning sawmills will be set to work to cut lumber for the boats, and Monday morning all the men in the camp who can handle hammers, aided by members of the Des Moines carpenters' Union will be set to work framing the barges. It will be a unique undertaking as the river has not been used for transportations. lution that they have subscribed money